

### In the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

1           1.   (Previously Presented) A method of time scale  
2 modification of a digital audio signal comprising the steps of:  
3           analyzing an input signal in a set of first equally spaced,  
4 overlapping time windows having a first overlap amount  $S_s$ ;  
5           selecting a base overlap  $S_s$  for output synthesis corresponding  
6 to a desired time scale modification;  
7           calculating a cross-correlation  $R[k]$  for index value  $k$  between  
8 overlapping frames for a range of overlaps between  $S_s + k_{\min}$  to  
9  $S_s + k_{\max}$  for only a fixed length overlap region less than an entire  
10 overlapping region;  
11          selecting a value  $K$  yielding the greatest cross-correlation  
12 value  $R[k]$ ;  
13          synthesizing an output signal in a set of second equally  
14 spaced, overlapping time windows having a second overlap amount  
15 equal to  $S_s + K$ .

1           2.   (Previously Presented) A method of time scale  
2 modification of a digital audio signal comprising the steps of:  
3           analyzing an input signal in a set of first equally spaced,  
4 overlapping time windows having a first overlap amount  $S_s$ ;  
5           selecting a base overlap  $S_s$  for output synthesis corresponding  
6 to a desired time scale modification;  
7           calculating the cross-correlation  $R[k]$  for index value  $k$   
8 between overlapping frames for a range of overlaps between  $S_s + k_{\min}$   
9 to  $S_s + k_{\max}$  for only a fixed length overlap region less than an  
10 entire overlapping region employing the equation

$$11 \quad R[k] = \sum_{i=initial\_x}^{final\_x} sign\{y[mS_s + i + k]\} . sign\{x[mS_a + i]\}$$

12 where:  $x[i]$  is the analysis of the input signal for index value  $i$ ;  
 13  $y[i]$  is a synthesis signal for the index value  $i$ ;  
 14 selecting a value  $K$  yielding the greatest cross-correlation  
 15 value  $R[k]$ ;  
 16 synthesizing an output signal in a set of second equally  
 17 spaced, overlapping time windows having a second overlap amount  
 18 equal to  $S_s + K$ .

1 3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein:  
 2 said step of calculating the cross-correlation  $R[k]$  employs  
 3 only a center half of the overlap region for  $k = 0$ .

1 4. (Previously Presented) A digital audio apparatus  
 2 comprising:  
 3 a source of a digital audio signal;  
 4 a digital signal processor connected to said source of a  
 5 digital audio signal programmed to perform time scale modification  
 6 on the digital audio signal by  
 7 analyzing an input signal in a set of first equally  
 8 spaced, overlapping time windows having a first overlap  
 9 amount,  
 10 selecting a base overlap  $S_s$  for output synthesis  
 11 corresponding to a desired time scale modification,  
 12 calculating a cross-correlation  $R[k]$  for index value  $k$   
 13 between overlapping frames for a range of overlaps between  
 14  $S_s + k_{min}$  to  $S_s + k_{max}$  for only a fixed length overlap region  
 15 less than an entire overlapping region;  
 16 selecting a value  $K$  yielding the greatest  
 17 cross-correlation value  $R[k]$ ,

18 synthesizing an output signal in a set of second equally  
 19 spaced, overlapping time windows having a second overlap  
 20 amount equal to  $S_s + K$ ; and  
 21 an output device connected to the digital signal processor for  
 22 outputting the time scale modified digital audio signal.

1 5. (Previously Presented) A digital audio apparatus  
 2 comprising:  
 3 a source of a digital audio signal;  
 4 a digital signal processor connected to said source of a  
 5 digital audio signal programmed to perform time scale modification  
 6 on the digital audio signal by  
 7 analyzing an input signal in a set of first equally  
 8 spaced, overlapping time windows having a first overlap  
 9 amount,  
 10 selecting a base overlap  $S_s$  for output synthesis  
 11 corresponding to a desired time scale modification,  
 12 calculating a cross-correlation  $R[k]$  for index value  $k$   
 13 between overlapping frames for a range of overlaps between  
 14  $S_s + k_{min}$  to  $S_s + k_{max}$  for only a fixed length overlap region  
 15 less than an entire overlapping region employing the equation

$$16 \quad R[k] = \sum_{i=initial\_x}^{final\_x} sign\{y[mS_s + i + k]\} \cdot sign\{x[mS_a + i]\}$$

17 where:  $x[i]$  is the analysis of the input signal for index  
 18 value  $i$ ;  $y[i]$  is a synthesis signal for the index value  $i$ ;  
 19 selecting a value  $K$  yielding the greatest  
 20 cross-correlation value  $R[k]$ ,  
 21 synthesizing an output signal in a set of second equally  
 22 spaced, overlapping time windows having a second overlap  
 23 amount equal to  $S_s + K$ ; and

24           an output device connected to the digital signal processor for  
25   outputting the time scale modified digital audio signal.

1           6.   (Original) The digital audio apparatus of claim 4,  
2   wherein:  
3           said digital signal processor is programmed to calculate the  
4   cross-correlation  $R[k]$  employing only a center half of the overlap  
5   region for  $k = 0$ .